

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

### Listing of Claims

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled).

15. (Currently Amended) A method of retransmission protocol reset synchronization ~~synchronisation~~ in a radio network of a communication system, said radio network including a at least one radio network controller (RNC) for controlling a plurality of base stations in communication with mobile terminals, wherein the RNC communicates with a mobile terminal using a radio link control (RLC) procedure of a plurality of RLC procedures, and the base station communicates with the mobile terminal using a medium access control (MAC) procedure, said method comprising the steps of:

performing an RLC reset procedure of said RLC procedure by an RLC sending entity; and  
initiating a MAC reset procedure in response to the an RLC reset procedure, wherein:  
parts of a soft buffer, a reordering buffer in the mobile terminal and a priority queue in the base station, associated with ~~to~~ the MAC procedure, are each used by more than one RLC procedure of said plurality of RLC procedures for communication between the RNC and the mobile terminal,

MAC protocol data units (PDUs) associated with ~~to~~ the RLC procedure, which is reset, and remaining in the soft buffer, reordering buffer in the mobile terminal and in the priority queue in the base station are flushed,

MAC PDUs associated with ~~to~~ other RLC procedures of said plurality of RLC procedures, which are not reset, and remaining in the soft buffer, reordering buffer in the mobile terminal and in the priority queue in the base station are not flushed, and

the MAC reset procedure with partial priority queue flush in the base station is initiated when receiving a MAC PDU with predefined inband identification and a reset identification (RID) field, the RID field comprising logical channel identification.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the RLC reset procedure is initiated upon an occurrence of an unrecoverable protocol error or upon reaching a predetermined number of retransmissions or upon transmitting a discard notification for a predetermined number of times.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the MAC reset procedure is carried out at the base station and the mobile terminal.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the MAC reset procedure in the base station is initiated by a MAC release request message sent by the RNC.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the MAC reset procedure in the mobile terminal is initiated by a channel reconfiguration message included in a radio resource control (RRC) protocol sent from the RNC to the mobile terminal.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the MAC reset procedure in the mobile terminal is initiated by a reset request primitive sent from a ~~the~~ receiving RLC entity to a ~~the~~ receiving MAC entity upon receiving an a RLC RESET PDU.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the radio network is a ~~the~~ UMTS terrestrial radio access network (UTRAN) using high speed downlink packet access (HSDPA) for data transmission.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the RLC procedure and MAC procedure transmit PDUs over the network employing a hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) protocol where erroneous packets are stored for subsequent combining.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein remaining RLC PDUs stored in a priority queue at a base station are not transmitted once an RLC reset procedure has been invoked.

24 and 25. (Canceled).

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the MAC reset procedure with partial priority queue flush in the base station is initiated when receiving a MAC release request message with the RID field as an information element.

27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the radio network is ~~a~~ the UMTS terrestrial radio access network using enhanced uplink dedicated channel (EUDCH) access employing a HARQ protocol where erroneous packets are stored for subsequent combining.